CLAIMS

- A device for blocking an optical lens,
- 2 comprising a lens holding tool to which the optical lens
- 3 is to be fixed through a bonding agent, characterized by
- 4 comprising:
- 5 a loading table on which the optical lens is
- 6 to be placed with a concave surface thereof facing up;
- 7 a centering device which causes a geometric
- 8 center of the optical lens to coincide with a center of
- 9 said loading table;
- 10 a dripping device which drips the bonding
- 11 agent onto the concave surface of the optical lens; and
- 12 a moving device which moves the optical lens
- 13 to a block position of said lens holding tool.
 - 2. A device for blocking an optical lens
 - 2 according to claim 1, characterized in that
 - 3 said centering device comprises a plurality of
 - 4 pins which are movable in a radial direction and a
 - 5 circumferential direction of said loading table and
 - 6 press a peripheral surface of the optical lens,
 - 7 each of said pins comprising a locking portion
 - 8 at an upper end thereof which locks a peripheral edge of
 - 9 the optical lens on a concave surface side.
 - 3. A device for blocking an optical lens
 - 2 according to claim 1, characterized in that said
 - 3 centering device comprises a clamp base which surrounds

- 4 said loading table, a rotary base which is rotatably
- 5 built into said clamp base, a driving device which
- 6 pivots said rotary base, a plurality of stationary
- 7 shafts which project on said clamp base, a plurality of
- 8 clamp members which are pivotally supported by said
- 9 stationary shafts, respectively, a plurality of moving
- 10 shafts which project on said rotary base and extend
- 11 through respective elongated holes in said clamp members
- 12 and pivot said clamp members respectively toward said
- 13 loading table during centering of the optical lens, and
- 14 a plurality of pins which respectively project on said
- 15 clamp members and press a peripheral surface of the
- 16 optical lens during centering.
 - 4. A device for blocking an optical lens
 - 2 according to claim 2, characterized in that
 - 3 said loading table is swingably supported by
 - 4 support means, and
- 5 said moving device moves said loading table
- 6 upward to move the optical lens upward along said pins
- 7 so as to move the optical lens to the block position.
 - 5. A device for blocking an optical lens
- 2 according to claim 1, characterized by further
- 3 comprising a gap setting device which moves said lens
- 4 holding tool and the optical lens in directions to
- 5 relatively approach each other to set a predetermined
- 6 gap therebetween, so that the binding agent is spread.
 - A device for blocking an optical lens

- 2 according to claim 5, characterized in that a dripping
- 3 amount of bonding agent to be dripped by said dripping
- 4 device onto the optical lens is calculated from at least
- 5 one of a thickness of a peripheral edge portion of the
- 6 bonding agent after spreading, a diameter of said lens
- 7 holding tool, a radius of curvature of a blocking
- 8 surface, a diameter of the optical lens, a radius of
- 9 curvature of the concave surface, and a gap between said
- 10 lens holding tool and the optical lens.
 - A device for blocking an optical lens
- 2 according to claim 5, characterized in that a gap d in a
- 3 vertical direction between a peripheral portion of a
- 4 blocking surface of said lens holding tool and a
- 5 peripheral portion of the optical lens on a concave
- 6 surface side is calculated by the following equation:

$$d = -\sqrt{R^2 - \frac{LDb^2}{4}} + \sqrt{R^2 - \frac{YDh^2}{4}}$$

- 8 where R is the radius of curvature of the concave
- 9 surface of the optical lens, LDb is the diameter of the
- 10 optical lens, and YDh is the diameter of said lens
- 11 holding tool.
 - 8. A device for blocking an optical lens
 - 2 according to claim 5, characterized in that a dripping
 - 3 amount Q of bonding agent is calculated by the following
 - 4 equation:

$$Q = \pi \operatorname{TeDh}^{2} + \pi \left[-\frac{1}{3} (R - \sqrt{R^{2} - Dh^{2}})^{3} + R(R - \sqrt{R^{2} - Dh^{2}})^{2} \right]$$

$$- \pi \left[-\frac{1}{3} (Ch - \sqrt{Ch^{2} - Dh^{2}})^{3} + Ch(Ch - \sqrt{Ch^{2} - Dh^{2}})^{2} \right]$$

- 6 where Te is the thickness of the peripheral portion of
- 7 the bonding agent after spreading, Ch is the radius of
- 8 curvature of a blocking surface of said lens holding
- 9 tool, R is the radius of curvature of the concave
- 10 surface of the optical lens, and 2Dh is the diameter of
- 11 the bonding agent after spreading.
 - A device for blocking an optical lens
 - 2 according to claim 5, characterized in that a dripping
- 3 amount of bonding agent is calculated by the following
- 4 equation:

$$Q = \pi (\text{Tc} + \sqrt{R^2 - Dh^2} - \sqrt{\text{Ch}^2 - Dh^2}) \text{Dh}^2$$

$$+ \pi \left[-\frac{1}{3} (R - \sqrt{R^2 - Dh^2})^3 + R(R - \sqrt{R^2 - Dh^2})^2 \right]$$

$$- \pi \left[-\frac{1}{3} (\text{Ch} - \sqrt{\text{Ch}^2 - Dh^2})^3 + \text{Ch} (\text{Ch} - \sqrt{\text{Ch}^2 - Dh^2})^2 \right]$$

- 6 where Tc is the thickness of a center of the bonding
- 7 agent after spreading, 2Dh is the diameter of the
- 8 bonding agent after spreading, Ch is the radius of
- 9 curvature of a blocking surface of said lens holding
- 10 tool, and R is the radius of curvature of the concave
- 11 surface of the optical lens.
 - A device for blocking an optical lens
- 2 according to claim 1, characterized in that said
- 3 dripping device comprises a gear pump which supplies the
- 4 bonding agent, a driving device which drives said gear

- 5 pump intermittently, and a dripping device which drips
- 6 the bonding agent supplied by said gear pump onto the
- 7 concave surface of the optical lens.
 - 11. A method for blocking an optical lens, of
- 2 interposing a molten bonding agent between the optical
- 3 lens and a lens holding tool and letting the molten
- 4 bonding agent to solidify so as to fix the optical lens
- 5 to the lens holding tool, characterized by comprising
- 6 the steps of:
- 7 dripping the bonding agent onto a concave
- 8 surface of the optical lens;
- 9 urging the lens holding tool against the
- 10 bonding agent on the optical lens to spread the bonding
- 11 agent so as to hold the lens holding tool and the
- 12 optical tool at a predetermined gap; and
- 13 cooling the bonding agent to solidify so as to
- 14 integrally bond the lens holding tool and the optical
- 15 lens.